TM Sutton Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 283556 30 March 2002

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year 30 March 2002.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are that of retail jewellers, pawnbrokers and silversmiths.

Results and proposed dividend

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 March 2002 are set out on pages 5 to 13. The company's profit for the period after taxation was £ 280,000 (2001: £156,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend.

Introduction of the euro

Apart from positioning the company to handle the introduction of the euro at the appropriate time, the Directors will ensure that business impacts and opportunities are also addressed.

Holding company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nathan & Co. (Birmingham) Limited.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

JM Pilkington AS Brown PE Rivers

The directors who held office at the end of the financial period had the following interests in the shares of The MW Group Limited, the ultimate parent company, according to the register of directors' interests:

	Class of share	Interest at end of year Number
AS Brown	Ordinary	109,090

The interests of JM Pilkington and PE Rivers who were directors of The MW Group Limited as at 30 March 2002 in the shares of group undertakings are disclosed in the group accounts.

Director's report (continued)

Creditor payment policy

The company's policy on payment of its trade creditors is as follows:

- the terms of payment are agreed at the start of business with individual suppliers to ensure that they are aware of the terms of payment; and
- payments are made on the basis of the agreed terms, contractual and other legal obligations.

The average days creditors outstanding at the period end was 21 days (2001:26 days).

Disabled persons

It is the policy of the company to support the employment of disabled persons wherever practicable and to ensure that, as far as possible, they share in the training, career development and promotion opportunities available to all employees.

Staff information and consultation

Staff are kept fully informed of matters of interest through a staff magazine, notice boards and staff handbook. A two-way process of informing and consulting staff operates through the line management structure.

Auditors

Our auditors KPMG have indicated to the directors that their business has transferred to a limited liability partnership, KPMG LLP. Accordingly, a resolution is to be proposed at the annual general meeting for the appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company.

By order of the board

PE Rivers

Director

170 Regent Street London W1B 5BQ

31 May 2002

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

kpmg

PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Independent auditors' report to the members of TM Sutton Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board in the United Kingdom. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 March 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

31 May 2002

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Kpma

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 March 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000
Turnover		4,996	3,317
Cost of sales		(3,312)	(1,715)
Gross profit		1,684	1,602
Administrative expenses		(1,404)	(1,446)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	280	156
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	<u>-</u>	
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		280	156
Dividend paid	6	-	-
Retained profit for the period		280	156
·			

All the company's operations are classed as continuing.

A reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds appears as note 13 to the accounts.

The company had no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the profit for the period.

There is no difference between the total reported result for the periods and that on a historical cost basis.

Balance sheet

at 30 March 2002

	Note		2002		2001
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		84		97
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	1,115 3,967 58		1,366 4,213 112	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	5,140 (2,685)		5,691 (3,529)	
Net current assets			2,455		2,162
Net assets			2,539		2,259
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		70		70
Profit and loss account	12		2,469		2,189
Total capital and reserves	13		2,539		2,259

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 May 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

JM Pilkington

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements. The company has adopted FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', FRS 18 'Accounting policies' and FRS 19 'Deferred tax' in these financial statements. There is no material impact to the company in adopting these new standards.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in compliance with the Companies Act 1985 and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by The MW Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of The MW Group Limited are available to the public.

The company has adopted a normal retail reporting basis to the Saturday nearest 31 March each year.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales (exclusive of VAT) including pawnbroking interest, to third parties within the United Kingdom.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost and are depreciated at the following annual rates, in order to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures and fitting

8-25% per annum

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are written off to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS19.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2002 £000	2001 £000
Depreciation	22	24
Operating leases - land and buildings	191	184
- equipment	2	2
	=======================================	

Certain general and administrative costs of the company, including audit fees, are borne by other group undertakings for which a charge has been made to the company.

3 Remuneration of directors

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Directors' emoluments for qualifying services: As directors	67	67
Company contributions to personal pension scheme	3	3
	 -	

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director were £67,000 (2001: £67,000).

The director was a member of a defined contribution personal pension scheme.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2002	2001
Retail operations	13	15
	===	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	374	363
Social security costs	36	35
Other pension costs	13	13
	423	411

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2002 £000	2001 £000
UK corporation tax at 30% (2001: 30%) on the profit for		
the year on ordinary activities	-	-

Taxable profits in 2002 and 2001 are covered by group relief from a fellow subsidiary undertaking for which no payments are due from the company.

The potential amount of unprovided deferred taxation for accelerated capital allowances at the rate of 30% (2001:30%) is £10,000(2001:£4,000).

6 Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001: £nil).

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £000
Cost At 31 March 2001 Additions	223 9
At 30 March 2002	232
Depreciation At 31 March 2001 Provision for the year	126 22
At 30 March 2002	148
Net book value At 30 March 2002	84
At 31 March 2001	97

8 Stocks		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,115	1,366
9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	3,867	4,111
Other Debtors	50	- 100
Prepayments and accrued income	50	102
	3,967	4,213
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	211	147
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,457	3,321
Taxation and social security Other creditors	2	1
Accruals and deferred income	15	54
	2,685	3,529

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and have no fixed date for repayment.

11	Called up share capital		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
Author			5 0
70,100	ordinary shares of £1 each	70	70
			
Allotte	d, called up and fully paid		
70,003	ordinary shares of £1 each	70	70
		<u> </u>	
12	Reserves		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
			2.022
	inning of period	2,189 280	2,033 156
Profit	for the period	260	130
At end	l of period	2,469	2,189
	•		
13	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
10		2002	2001
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
Profit	for the period	280	156
Openi	ng shareholders' funds	2,259	2,103
			
Closin	g shareholders' funds	2,539	2,259

14 Commitments

Operating leases

At 30 March 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Land and buildings		
Expiring: Over five years	247	190
	247	190
Plant and Machinery	4 -11	.,,
Expiring: Within one year	2	-
	249	190
		

Guarantees

The company has guaranteed, and the assets of the company provide security for, certain group borrowings.

15 Pension scheme

Certain employees are eligible to participate in pension scheme arrangements under The MW Group Personal Pension Plan. The pension cost for the company for the period ending 30 March 2002 was £ 13,000 (2001:£13,000).

16 Post Balance Sheet Events

On 7 April, the company acquired the trading assets of Robertsons pawnbrokers, trading in central London. The purchase consideration of £1,600,000 is payable over three years with £800,000 paid on completion of the acquisition. £250,000 is payable on each of the first and second anniversaries, with a final payment of £300,000 payable on the third anniversary of the acquisition.

17 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nathan & Co. (Birmingham) Limited. The ultimate holding company is The MW Group Limited.

The smallest and largest groups in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The MW Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public from Companies House.